

Recent HST Observations of High Redshift Radio Galaxies.

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Abstract

I would like to present deep continuum and Ly- α imaging of the radio galaxy 4C41.17 at $z=3.8$. The observations show, for the first time, evidence for the formation of a galaxy due to the merging of (star forming?) subclumps, as predicted in dissipative galaxy formation scenarios. They also show the first evidence for a Ly- α emission-line cone, emanating from a partially obscured nucleus, and aligned with the radio source axis.

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